ISMAIL J. RAMSEY (CABN 189820) 1 United States Attorney 2 THOMAS A. COLTHURST (CABN 99493) 3 Chief, Criminal Division 4 JOSEPH TARTAKOVSKY (CABN 282223) Assistant United States Attorney 5 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36055 6 San Francisco, California 94102-3495 Telephone: (415) 436-7320 Fax: (415) 436-7234 7 Email: joseph.tartakovsky@usdoj.gov 8 Attorneys for United States of America 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 11 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 12 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 13 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CASE NO. 3:23-CR-00246-CRB 14 Plaintiff, UNITED STATES' SENTENCING 15 MEMORANDUM AND MOTION FOR JOINT CHANGE OF PLEA AND SENTENCING v. 16 August 18, 2023 Date: 17 LUCAS WILLIAM LAZAR, Time: 9:00 a.m. Court: Hon. Charles R. Breyer 18 Defendant. 19 20 I. **OVERVIEW** 21 The United States and the defendant, Lucas William Lazar, jointly request that the Court accept 22 the proposed plea agreement under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C). This case is part of 23 the United States Attorney's Office's efforts to disrupt the fentanyl and methamphetamine open-air drug 24 market that exists in San Francisco's Tenderloin District (the Tenderloin) through a combination of 25 enforcement and dispositions that prevent drug traffickers from returning to the Tenderloin. These 26 efforts will occasionally take the form, as here, of prosecution of street-level dealing where the 27 defendant has limited criminal history, leading the United States to seek expedited prosecution, obtain a 28

federal conviction, and enforce a strict three-year stay-away order that immediately excludes convicted drug traffickers from returning to the Tenderloin and thus dissuades them from engaging in further drug trafficking. For the reasons set forth below, the United States and defendant believe that a below-Guidelines sentence—accounting for the time he already served in this expedited prosecution—alongside this geographical restriction meet the statutory requirements of Section 3553(a).

II. MOTION FOR JOINT CHANGE OF PLEA AND SENTENCING

To advance the goal of this accelerated disposition, the parties jointly move the Court to proceed to sentencing, without a presentence investigation report, during the same hearing as the defendant's change of plea, or as shortly thereafter as is practicable. This will achieve the expedited proceeding contemplated by both parties. The Court may sentence without a presentence investigation report if it "finds that the information in the record enables it to meaningfully exercise its sentencing authority under 18 U.S.C. § 3553" and "explains its finding on the record." Fed. R. Crim. Proc. 32(c)(1)(A)(ii); see also Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(b)(1), U.S.S.G. §6A1.1, Crim. Local Rule 32-1(b). The government respectfully submits that the record here—the Criminal Complaint, the Plea Agreement, and the parties' sentencing memoranda, all detailing the defendant's offense conduct and other factors relevant under § 3553—enable the Court to meaningfully exercise its sentencing authority under § 3553 and proceed to sentencing without the need for a presentence investigation report. The parties request that the Court explain its findings and the sufficiency of the record at time of sentence.

III. APPLICABLE GUIDELINES RANGE AND CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY

The government calculates the following Guidelines range:

- a. Base Offense Level, U.S.S.G. §2D1.1(a)(5), (c)(8):

 Defendant possessed between 100 and 400 KG of Converted Drug Weight¹
- b. Acceptance of Responsibility, U.S.S.G. §3E1.1:
- c. Adjusted Offense Level: 21

The government calculates a Criminal History Category of IV (9 points).²

¹ See Addendum – Converted Drug Weight Table.

² The government has reviewed and produced in discovery the criminal history reports for the defendant available through CLETS. Those reports reflects the following convictions: Felony grand theft from a person (Cal. Penal Code 487(c)), January 29, 2013, 2 years' probation, 13 days' jail;

An Adjusted Offense Level of 21 and a Criminal History Category of IV results in a Guidelines range of 57 to 71 months.

The government also seeks a three-year term of supervised release (as required by statute) and imposition of the \$100 mandatory special assessment.

IV. SENTENCING RECOMMENDATION

Consistent with the Plea Agreement in this case, the parties jointly request a sentence of time served and a three-year term of supervised release that includes a special condition that the defendant may not re-enter the Tenderloin during the period of supervised release. This stay-away condition is a critical component of the plea bargain because it prevents the defendant from returning to the Tenderloin District, in which the defendant's conviction for drug trafficking arose.

A. Section 3553 Factors

1. Nature and circumstances of the offense and history and characteristics of the defendant



The defendant is a 30-year-old male who was born in Walnut Creek, California. To the government's knowledge, the defendant has a number of prior criminal convictions—but no prior convictions for drug trafficking or violent offenses—that place him Criminal History Category IV.

The defendant engaged in open-air, street-level drug trafficking in the Tenderloin. He admitted that on August 2, 2023, around 5:20 p.m., he

Misdemeanor credit card abuse (Tex. Penal Code 32.31)), October 25, 2017, 10 days' jail; Misdemeanor vehicle burglary (Tex. Penal Code 30.04(a)), 18 months' jail, April 23, 2019; Misdemeanor theft of property (Tex. Penal Code 31.03(e)(3)), 12 months' jail, April 23, 2019; Misdemeanor theft of property (Tex. Penal Code 31.03(e)(2)(A)), 30 days' jail, May 7, 2019; Misdemeanor resisting arrest, search, or transportation (Tex. Penal Code 38.03(a)), August 16, 2019, 30 days' jail; Misdemeanor property theft (Tex. Penal Code 31.03(e)(2)(A)), November 4, 2019, 150 days' jail; Felony property theft (Tex. Penal Code 31.03(e)(4)(A)), November 1, 2019, 2 years' probation.

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was loitering near Mission and Eighth Streets. Law enforcement, from a position of concealment, captured footage of him handling drugs and drug money or proceeds. Officers arrested him and found, in his possession, about 364 gross grams of suspected fentanyl divided in four baggies; some 53 gross grams of cocaine base; and 58 gross grams of methamphetamine—all possessed, he acknowledges, with the intent to distribute to others.³

After his arrest, the defendant agreed to remain in custody during



the pendency of this case. He was arraigned on an information alleging possession of cocaine base and methamphetamine. In the Plea Agreement, the defendant acknowledges that he knew the substances in his possession were cocaine base and methamphetamine, and that he possessed the substances intending to distribute them to other individuals. In his Plea Agreement, the defendant pleaded guilty to possessing methamphetamine under 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C).

2. Need for the sentence to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment; to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct; and to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant

The Tenderloin, defined in the Plea Agreement to include the historic Tenderloin District and much of the South of Market neighborhood, is in crisis. As the Court is well aware, the proliferation of highly addictive, potent, and inexpensive synthetic controlled substances like fentanyl and methamphetamine has exacted a crushing human toll in the Tenderloin. The Tenderloin open-air drug market not only creates suffering for its participants (including staggering amounts of overdoses and fatalities) but also dire externalities for the people and families that live and work in the Tenderloin, as well as for San Francisco itself. The effects of the defendant's offense, considered as an individual act, are destructive; the effects of the offense, considered in the aggregate, are catastrophic.

Unsurprisingly, given the relevant conduct and amount of controlled substances that the defendant possessed, the adjusted Guidelines range for the defendant's conduct is 57-71 months. The

³ About 124 gross grams of suspected fentanyl seized from Lazar tested presumptive positive for mannitol, which is a cutting agent for fentanyl. The remaining suspected fentanyl tested presumptive inconclusive for fentanyl.

proposed sentence—of time served and a three-year term of supervised release with a highly-restrictive geographic restriction should the defendant ever return to the Tenderloin—is a downward variance from the Guidelines range but one that the government submits is appropriate given the defendant's conduct, the unique problem the Tenderloin faces, and the need for deterrence and protection of the public.

In order for the defendant to receive this plea offer, the defendant waived detention and has been in continuous custody since arrest; the government offered the defendant a time-served sentence in exchange for the defendant's agreement to promptly plead guilty and proceed to sentencing (including waiving indictment) within weeks of arrest; the defendant also agreed to be subject to a three-year term of supervised release that includes a strict stay-away condition from the Tenderloin. The defendant is on notice that a return to the Tenderloin (in violation of the defendant's supervised release terms) will invite new charges or supervised release violations. This disposition results in a drug trafficking conviction within weeks of arrest (not months or years), immediate separation of the defendant from the Tenderloin, and prevention of the defendant from returning to the Tenderloin. The speed at which this case moved will free up other government resources to prosecute additional federal crimes, including in the Tenderloin.

B. The necessity of the proposed supervised release special conditions

A three-year term of supervised release is required by statute for the drug-trafficking offense to which the defendant has agreed to plead guilty, 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1)(C), and it is essential to this disposition. In particular, the special stay-away condition of release allows the government to accomplish one of its primary goals related to protection of the public: to immediately separate drug traffickers from the Tenderloin (given the defendant has remained in custody from the time of arrest) and to effect a strict stay-away from the Tenderloin for three years. Under the terms of supervised release as contemplated herein, not only will the defendant be prohibited from engaging in any further unlawful conduct, but the defendant will be prohibited from entering the Tenderloin without prior approval by U.S. Probation:

Unless authorized by U.S. Probation, the defendant shall neither enter nor be present in the area in San Francisco bordered on the west by Van Ness Avenue, on the north by Geary Street, on the east by Powell Street and 3rd Street, and on the south by Howard Street.

Combined with a suspicionless search condition, to which the parties have also agreed, Section 3553(a)'s goals of protection of the public and meaningful deterrence will be significantly advanced by

the terms of this agreement, and this prosecution's impact on illicit drug trafficking in the Tenderloin 1 2 will be both immediate and sustained. This stay-away condition is also necessary given the particular 3 circumstances of Tenderloin drug trafficking, where the Court has repeatedly encountered recidivism from previously sentenced defendants, including those who have been removed from the country but 4 5 who nonetheless returned to sell controlled substances in the Tenderloin. See, e.g., United States v. Luis Almicar Erazo-Centeno, 3:23-cr-00002-CRB; United States v. Gamez-Arguilio, 3:17-CR-00553-CRB. 6 7 On the facts of this particular case, under the § 3553(a) factors and given the provisions of the 8 Plea Agreement, the government respectfully submits that the contemplated disposition here is sufficient 9 but not greater than necessary to accomplish the goals of § 3553(a). V. 10 **CONCLUSION** 11 For these reasons, the government recommends that the Court sentence the defendant to a sentence of time served, to be followed by a term of supervised release of three years and the special 12 13 conditions agreed to by the parties in the Plea Agreement, including the stay-away condition. 14 15 **DATED:** August 17, 2023 Respectfully Submitted, 16 ISMAIL J. RAMSEY 17 **United States Attorney** 18 19 JOSEPH TARTAKOVSKY **Assistant United States Attorney** 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

<u>ADDENDUM – CONVERTED DRUG WEIGHT TABLE</u>⁴

П	Substance	Amount Possessed by Defendant	Conversion	Converted Drug Weight (CDW)
	Cocaine base	53 grams	$1 \text{ gram} = 200 \text{ grams}^5$	10.6 kilograms
	Methamphetamine	58 grams	1 gram = 2 kilograms	116 kilograms
II	Total	-	-	126.6 kilograms

⁴ See §2D1.1, Application Note 8(D).

⁵ Pursuant to the Attorney General's December 16, 2022, memorandum, *Additional Department Policies Regarding Charging, Pleas, and Sentencing in Drug Cases*, the government recommends that the converted drug weight for the cocaine base be determined by reference to the conversion rate for powder cocaine. Either way, whether calculated as cocaine or cocaine base, the CDW remains the same.